Attorney's Docket No.: 13594-010002

#18 05/14/02

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant : Farb et al.
Serial No. : 09/652,345
Filed : August 31, 2000
Title : EFFECT OF STEROIDS ON NMDA RECEPTORS DEPENDS ON SUBUNIT COMPOSITIONS

Art Unit : 1646
Examiner : R. Li

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE

In response to the action mailed December 3, 2001, please amend the application as follows and consider the following remarks.

In the specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 32, with the following rewritten paragraph.

--Figure 2 is a compilation of graphical representations of data which indicate that pregnenolone sulfate (PS) inhibits α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionate (AMPA) and kainate receptor function. Figures 2(A) through 2D are representative traces showing the inhibitory effect of 100 μM PS on kainate-induced currents of oocytes injected with (A) rat brain poly(A)$^+$ RNA, (B) GluR1 cRNA, (C) GluR3 cRNA, (D) GluR6 cRNA. The kainate concentration used in (A)-(C) was 100 μM, and in (D) was 10 μM. The *solid bar* represents the period of kainate (KA) application; the *open bar* indicates the period of PS exposure. Figure 2E is a graph of relative current for the indicated Kainate concentration. The administration of PS (open symbols) is seen to decreases maximum kainate responses of GluR1 (●, ○), GluR3 (■, □), and GluR6 (▲, Δ) receptors. Each *data point* represents the mean of three experiments.

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